CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET.

VOL. X. CHICAGO, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1856. TERMS...EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR. NO. 58!

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, BY WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., In the Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Single copies delivered in the City, by Boys & Agts., 3c. Do. do. per week, 18c. Single copies delivered in Cities, Towns, or Villages in the country, per week, 18c. Single copies sold at the counters of Agents, 2c. Single copies sold at the counters of Agents in the country, 3c. Single copies sold at the counters of Agents in the country, 3c. Single copies sold at the counters of Agents in the country, 3c.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 53 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Subscribers in the city will be served by carriers, at 18 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Subscribers in the country will be supplied at the following rates: Single copies, 3 cents. Three months, $2.25. Six months, $4.50. One year, $9.00. Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will please notify the office immediately. Subscribers who wish their papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have paid, will please give notice to that effect at the office. Subscribers who do not give such notice will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and will be charged accordingly. Subscribers who remove from one place to another will please give us notice of the same, and state the place to which they wish their papers sent. Persons wishing to become subscribers can do so by sending their names and the money to the office. Persons who procure five subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the sixth copy gratis. Persons who procure ten subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the eleventh copy gratis. Persons who procure twenty subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the twenty-first copy gratis. Persons who procure fifty subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the fifty-first copy gratis. Persons who procure one hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the one hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure two hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the two hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure three hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the three hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure four hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the four hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure five hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the five hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure six hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the six hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure seven hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the seven hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure eight hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the eight hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure nine hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the nine hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure one thousand subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the one thousand and first copy gratis.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Thursday, at 53 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Subscribers in the country will be supplied at the following rates: Single copies, 3 cents. Three months, $1.00. Six months, $2.00. One year, $4.00. Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will please notify the office immediately. Subscribers who wish their papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have paid, will please give notice to that effect at the office. Subscribers who do not give such notice will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and will be charged accordingly. Subscribers who remove from one place to another will please give us notice of the same, and state the place to which they wish their papers sent. Persons wishing to become subscribers can do so by sending their names and the money to the office. Persons who procure five subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the sixth copy gratis. Persons who procure ten subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the eleventh copy gratis. Persons who procure twenty subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the twenty-first copy gratis. Persons who procure fifty subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the fifty-first copy gratis. Persons who procure one hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the one hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure two hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the two hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure three hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the three hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure four hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the four hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure five hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the five hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure six hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the six hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure seven hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the seven hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure eight hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the eight hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure nine hundred subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the nine hundred and first copy gratis. Persons who procure one thousand subscribers and forward the money, shall receive the one thousand and first copy gratis.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

THOS F. MARSHALL & WM. R. SMITH, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, 72 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

ROBERT H. NICHOLAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Collins, Lo. C. & Land Office Business. 3m-jy26-27

WHITE & WILLIAMS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, Galena, Ill. Refer to Messrs. Wright, Medill & Co., Chicago, Ill. jy26-27

BROWN & HUNYAN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND PROCTORS in Admiralty, 20 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2563. jy26-27

SHEPPARD & TUCKER, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Office, 120 Randolph street, opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. jy26-27

JOHNSON, WILLITS & BASSETT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE and Commission Agents, Galena, Ill. jy26-27

HADLEY & BISHOP, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, OFFICE, 127 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. jy26-27

C. B. WAITE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. jy26-27

MONROE & SPENCER, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS, No. 94 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. jy26-27

DAVIS, GALLAGHER & UNDERWOOD, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, OFFICE, No. 9 Dearborn street, Chicago. jy26-27

J. HOWLAND THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 91 Dearborn street, Post Office Buildings, Chicago, Ill. jy26-27

JOHN W. MAGILL, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner of Deeds for the States and Territories of the U. States. No. 32 South Clark street, up stairs. Conveyancing in all its branches attended to. jy26-27

PHYSICIANS, &C.

IMPORTANT TO THE DEAF AND DEAF & DUMB.

Dr. M'LEOD, of SCOTLAND, HAS ARRIVED IN CHICAGO, ILL., AND has set himself at 10 Dearborn street, up stairs, where he may be consulted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily attendance. Deafness, Diseases, Noise in the Head, and all Diseases of the Ear, successfully treated. jy26-27

N. F. COOKE, M. D. Office, Residence & Apothecary Store, 110 Clark street. Office hours from 9 to 10 A.M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M. REFERENCES: [illegible] jy26-27

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.

DOCTOR HENRI DORION OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Chicago and vicinity. He has taken the position of permanent practitioner in this city, and has opened a new and tasteful office at No. 7 Tremont House, where he will be found at all times, except professional engagements, ready to wait upon those who may favor him with their patronage. Collections and other advice given on reasonable terms. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have kindly permitted him to use their names: Dr. Brainard, Chicago; Dr. Hall, Chicago; Dr. Brainard, Jr.,

DAILY TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED BY
WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO.,
No. 51 CLARK STREET.

J. C. VAUGHAN, C. H. RAY, EDITORS.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Friday Morning ..... August 12, 1859.

☞ LET IT BE REMEMBERED THAT, WHEN THE QUESTION WAS AT ISSUE, RICHARD J. HAMILTON WAS PRO-SLAVERY DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, WORKED AND VOTED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SLAVERY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. DARE HE DENY IT?

The State Ticket—Attention!

A correspondent writes to us, under date of the 13th inst., averring that a number of the Republican journals in our State have made some blunders in the manner in which they have placed the State ticket at the head of their columns. He says:

TOO TRUTHFUL.—Please call attention to the fact that some one (any of all the Anti-Nebraska papers) has placed the name of the State ticket in so small a type as to render it difficult to read. Many voters, who are anxious to vote the whole ticket, will be unconscious of the fact that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Board of Public Works, and Judges of the Supreme Court, will be omitted, and that through the carelessness of their friends.

THE PRESS will please make a note of it, and publish a correct list of candidates, and also particularly request voters to see that the names are inscribed, the ballots of Mr. Dubois and Mr. Palmer will be rejected, and that through the carelessness of their friends.

CONVENTION.

For the benefit of our friends in the good cause, we publish the State ticket correctly, and ask the editors of all the Republican papers in the State to carefully compare it with their own, published, and correct any errors into which they may have been inadvertently led.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. H. BISSELL,
of St. Clair.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
(Not yet decided upon.)

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
O. M. HATCH, of Pike county.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JAMES MILLER, of McLean county.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. H. POWELL, of Peoria county.

The Electoral Ticket.
ELECTORS AT LARGE.

A. LINCOLN, of Sangamon county.
FREDERICK HECKER, of St. Clair county.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. ELISHA P. FERRY, of Lake county.
2. JEROME J. BEARDSLEY, of Rock Island.
3. WILLIAM FITHIAN, of Vermilion.
4. T. JUDSON HALE, of Knox.
5. ABRAHAM JONAS, of Adams.
6. WILLIAM H. HERNDON, of Sangamon.
7. H. F. H. BROMWELL, of Fayette.
8. F. S. RUTHERFORD, of Madison.
9. DAVID L. PHILLIPS, of Union.

A little care now may save our ticket from a disaster which all good men would regret.—Will our friends pay timely attention to the matter?

Burns for Iowa—Lacks 1300 Ahead!

HAWKEYE OFFICE, BURLINGTON, Iowa, Aug. 12, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS TRIBUNE: Enclosed you will find all the returns received at this office up to this afternoon. Ten counties are yet to hear from in the First District, and CURTIS is over 1300 ahead. Several of these counties are already reported to have gone for Curtis, and I do not anticipate any reduction in his majorities.

Many of these returns are official, and in those counties reported in round numbers, we believe the official count will lessen HALL'S majorities and increase CURTIS's, as has been the case thus far. You need not be afraid of hurrahing. All the well-informed Buchaneers give it up here. They wouldn't bet five dollars against five thousand on Hall's election.

Iowa is right. She has given at least 8,000 majority to our State ticket. The tide is setting strongly for FREMONT. The people of Western Iowa—of the Missouri slope, are more earnest and active than we are on this side. It is the common remark of persons who have travelled over that part of the State, that every body is for FREMONT.

The FILLMORE party voted with the Buchaneers at the late election. They propose, in November, to vote for their own candidate. If they persist in this determination BUCHANAN cannot get more than one-third of the votes cast in Iowa. If they still make common cause by uniting on either BUCHANAN or FILLMORE, we shall give the electoral vote of the State to FREMONT by at least 10,000 majority.

I mean just what I say.

Yours truly,
C. DUNHAM.

County.	Rep.	Am.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.
Adair	11	0	0	plu.
Appanoose	0	0	0	
Clark	0	0	0	
Davis	0	0	0	
Decatur	0	0	0	
Des Moines	0	0	0	
Fremont	0	0	0	
Floyd	0	0	0	
Howard	0	0	0	
Harrison	0	0	0	
Henry	0	0	0	
Jasper	0	0	0	
Jefferson	0	0	0	
Keokuk	0	0	0	
Lee	0	0	0	
Marion	0	0	0	
Mahaska	0	0	0	
Monroe	0	0	0	
Montgomery	0	0	0	
Page	0	0	0	
Polk	0	0	0	
Pottawattamie	0	0	0	
Poweshiek	0	0	0	
Shelby	0	0	0	
Van Buren	0	0	0	
Wapello	0	0	0	
Warren	0	0	0	
Washington	0	0	0	
Wayne	0	0	0	
	11042	11311	7262	1730

P. S. I open this to say that since writing the above, we have returns from all the counties for the First District, save four in the extreme western part of the State, and sparsely settled, and CURTIS is still 1500 ahead. You will get the figures tomorrow in the *Hawkeye*.

On We Go!

The letter of Congressman ORR declares that that man would have been considered *insane* in 1843 who would have foretold the success and the progress of the Slave Power between that time and 1856, and because of that success, and progress the South Carolina papers are urging Mr. CALHOUN's idea—viz: a double Executive. Hear the Charleston *Standard*:—

Petty politicians, educated in no school but that of the times, have laughed at that idea as a double Executive; that is to say, all such minds run inevitably towards a central, irresponsible power, of which they hope to get, in whole or in part, the enjoyment.

But the grandest Government that ever existed—the one which has impressed itself most upon the legislation, the social ideas and military organization of modern Europe—the Roman Republic—had, as one of its most characteristic features, this division of the Executive power between the two Consuls. * * * It is no new idea, therefore, that a Government of Free *is divided in a Republic*, as a means of self-preservation. The first two Consuls of Rome, represented, in all probability, two great parties of the people. If it had been the fortune of our ancestors to see what kind of a storm threatened to demolish their work, it is possible that they also would have decided on two Consuls. Can posterity repair the defect?

Once Slavery said, "let us alone." It skulked and begged. Now it is strong. It divides the North, and is united at the South, and it claims every thing—Kansas, Cuba, Mexico, the right to go with its chattels wherever the Constitution shall go. Yet it has one more demand—that made above, and it will make it!

Rely upon it, conservative! This Power will have to be restricted. It means to be supreme—it claims to be superior—it means to have its institution "forever safe, and forever in the ascendant"—and can only do this, "by having a check and a block upon the Executive and a Congress from the North." Nor will it want defenders in the North. CALEB CUSHING, at the slashes of Hanover, volunteered to gloss and press this monstrous proposition of Mr. CALHOUN and the Slave-Power! No alternative is left, then, but to set limits to its bounds; or else to let it triumph over the Republic.

Iowa and Illinois.

The St. Louis *Republican* is exercised over the politics of those States. One of its Keokuk correspondents under date of August 5th writes:

"I have now 'high hopes' of Hall's re-election in the district by a handsome majority—a staggering blow to Black Republicanism in Iowa, if it so turns out.

Another correspondent, equally correct, writes to it from Paris in this State on the same day as follows:

"Bissell is done for. If his friends keep him on the track, they cannot defeat their position, because of the provisions of the constitution, neither could the Colonel, if elected, take the oath he would be required to take before he could enter on the duties of the office. It will not make any material difference either way—he is doomed to certain defeat.

Organization of a most efficient character is going on through the Wabash counties, and the Seventh Congressional District, now without a representative, will give the result of a wonderful change. Two years ago, Allen, only beat Archer two votes for Congress. The contest acts will run the race over for the balance of the term, and you can rely on the result this time. Allen will beat Archer more thousands than he beat him single votes before.

The *Republican* will find itself in as great a blunder in regard to Illinois as it was in reference to Iowa!

The Buffalo *Express* understands that the bank of that city which enjoys the benefit of the Canal toll deposits have recently been called on to pay Mr. Fillmore's political friend one hundred dollars each. Is it possible that a party hostile to "aggressionism" is imposing a fund must upon the community?

The State of Italy.

The debates in Parliament and the action of Sardinia show, that the European conservatives are anxiously trying to settle the troubled condition of Italy. Why they are doing so, is apparent enough. They want no outbreaks—no republican agitation—and they think the only way to prevent either, is to establish there a constitutional government.

All the British ministers admit, that Reform is promisingly needed in every Italian State, except Sardinia—so does France. But Austria, as well as France, occupy them with troops, and neither seem disposed to withdraw, though the latter power says, she is willing to do so. The best informed men, indeed, suppose, that nothing can be done for Italy, save through revolution. "The strong arm must do the work," declares one of this class.

A number of Italians hope something from the Government of Great Britain. But what can it do? Associations that oil all hope, as it seems to us, from this quarter. Austria is in close ally. It acts in strict concert with France. Yet Austria knows only one way of ruling Italy bayonet—and France is equally despotic. If the Government of Great Britain then, were practically in earnest, could it act thus in alliance with Powers who are tyrannizing over Italy?

The plea of France and Austria in maintaining an armed occupation of the Italian States is, that rebellion would follow their withdrawal. Suppose it does! Should not the black-hearted and bloody tyrant of Naples be smitten to the earth? Should not the cruel and bloody despotism of Rome be crushed out? What, there, indeed, to justify the petty tyranny and insolent and insufferable rule of Parma and Lombardy!

A writer says:

It is obvious that this plea of circumstances is only a convenient cut-throat, under cover of, which both France and Austria will continue their occupancy of Rome and the Italian States, just as long as they please. While this occupation continues, there is no hope for the freedom of Italy. A stern military despotism represses all attempts towards an improved political condition, and withers out the energy and life of the people. The peace of Italy, it has been asserted, is now entirely maintained by the bayonets of Austria and France. The Papal States, Lombardy and Parma are completely under the subjection of Austrian military forces. There is now no law in those States but military law; and that is used for the maintenance of oppression, and is of no avail for the protection of life or property. Indeed both life and property are without any adequate protection. Industry is paralyzed, and a spell is thrown over the moral and physical development of the country. In the Roman States an intolerable state of brigandage exists, and it is said to be unsafe to travel five or three miles distance from any town. In Naples the condition of affairs is melancholy in the extreme. The inhabitants still suffer from the oppression of despotic power. Lord Lyndhurst, in a recent speech in the British House of Lords, declared that the whole people of that fine country was in the hands of police agents, spies and informers. The political trials were proceeding at the last accounts, the most scandalous methods being resorted to in order to obtain testimony against the accused.

If Italy is to be relieved, it must be through her own defiant energy, or else through new and larger men, who are to rule in Great Britain, France and Austria. Let her alone, and she would redeem herself. Like Sardinia, Lombardy and Parma, Rome and Naples would hurl from them the despotism which have ground them down, take the dust, and, at least, constitutional governments. But we think the gloom which hangs over poor Italy seems to be settling and thickening, and we see no effectual relief near at hand.

State Equality.

Two things are very remarkable in the Southern Pro-Slavery Press; first, the readiness with which they press the doctrine of *State Equality* upon the North, and the audacity with which they avow its aim, scope and end.

That it is "*new*," is everywhere affirmed by the Slaveocracy. They neither go to the Fathers, nor the past, to prove or establish it; they claim it as a necessity, "growing out of the peculiar institution, and indispensable either to its extension or vitality." They assert it as the only doctrine which can make Slavery respectable, and prevent emancipation. Indeed, the one idea of State Equality is based on human servitude—its perpetuation and extension.

Thus the Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*, says:

This new doctrine (State Equality) is the most popular ever broached by a political party. In its application to our Territories, it was thereby suggested but a few months since. Yet it already commands the cheerful, unhesitating and cordial assent of the Democracy of the country, who constitute a majority of the people, and is, besides, approved by every man with a *southern* heart in his bosom, no matter to what party he belongs. Many men, loyal to the South, thought it meant to repeal the Missouri Compromise. They can think so no longer, for that compromise never did give satisfaction to north or south. The north violated it in the case of California, and originated a party (the Free Soilers) whose motto was, no more Slave Territory; it was the fruitful parent of abolition, because it contained and asserted abolition. If government might and should prohibit Slavery north of 36 deg. 30 min., it might and should prohibit it in all the Territories. If Slavery was wrong and inexpedient in the Territories, it was equally wrong and inexpedient in the States. This compromise admitted in principle all that abolition asked; but it only gave them a taste of blood, and they were disatisfied. The south saw itself robbed by it, and was equally dissatisfied. There is no cause left to any Southern man whatever to complain of the repeal of that compromise. The Cincinnati Convention leaves no room to doubt that the principle of State Equality surpasses that compromise in popularity, north and south, just as far as it excels it in justice and equity. Moreover, there is not one abolitionist in the north that will accede to that compromise any sooner than he will concur in the doctrine of State Equality. Those who are not abolitionists, at the north, prefer this doctrine to the old compromise.

We repeat that the great issue in the canvass will turn on this doctrine, because it will force the South into defending slavery on principle. She contends now for its equal access with other social forms, and must contend that it is equally worthy of extension. Her old grounds of apology and excuse will avail her nothing. She must examine history and statistics, and prove that slaves are as well provided for, as happy and contented as the general, as hired laborers. She can easily show that they are better off in all these respects than thirlings of Scotland, the less addicted to crime. She must also show, that slaveholders are equal in morality, piety, courage and intelligence, to hours and employers. It will be easy to prove that they are their superiors. It will only remain for her to show that the Bible sanctions slavery, and her case will be complete.

Have you read this article carefully, reader? If not, con it well, for it merits attention, as it speaks the will and purpose of the Slave-Power. It unmasks it. It lays bare, the extent and blackness of the treachery of the Sham Democratic party of the North to Constitutional Freedom, and the monstrous daring of the slaveholding South, grasping at a controlling authority to make ours a Slave Republic, and the spade of trick and falsehood.

The cry is State Equality; or slavery extension; the destruction of State sovereignty, and of personal right, the degradation of Free Labor and the suppression of Free Speech, to make the oligarchy dominant.

Col. Bissell's Own Testimony.

The *Times* of yesterday morning says:

We understand challenges are dealing on the part of Bissell, that at the time of his accepting the duel, the provisions of the Constitution of this State upon that subject were fully considered, That at that time Bissell said that his accepting the challenge, or fighting said duel, would forever disqualify him from holding office under the Constitution of this State. That, while he, as a man of honor, would not shrink from the duel, or evade the challenge by pleading the disqualifications they would place upon him, he refused the generous offer of a friend and colleague, to act as his second, because that friend and colleague, by so acting, would also become disqualified from office under the Constitution of this State. Bissell claimed and received credit for the sacrifice he was making of his own future prospects, and he gained even greater credit because he refused to allow shields to become involved in the same sacrifice. While Shields was his adviser, friend and counsellor, he was not allowed to be, technically, Bissell's second, and the reason why he was not so allowed was, that he might not thereafter, be embarrassed and excluded from office, by the provisions in the State Constitution.

This is untrue; untrue in part and in whole, by whoever asserted. Col. BISSELL never "left" or "expressed" any doubt or opinion such as that alluded to here by the *Times*; nor did he ever "claim" or "receive credit" for any sacrifice he was making in this case.

Why will not the *Times* meet the only issue as stake? Why does it refuse to face the music? It is all the while evading the main question, forced upon the country by its own party, or starting side points of a shallow personal or immaterial character. It seems afraid—seems do so—let us rather declare, it *is* afraid or ashamed to meet the issue boldly and squarely.

Kansas and Her Traitors.

See Telegraph. It looks very much as if the Administration meant to back out. CURTISS, of Ohio, and ORR, of South Carolina, announce that ROBINSON and his friends will be released, and the gossip of Washington is, that Judge Lecompte and Cato are to be dismissed. If so, public opinion is too mighty to be resisted by the Administration.

The Buffalo *Express* understands that the bank of that city which enjoys the benefit of the Canal toll deposits have recently been called on to pay Mr. Fillmore's political friend one hundred dollars each. Is it possible that a party hostile to "aggressionism" is imposing a fund must upon the community?

GREAT MEETING IN MORRIS!!!

TEN THOUSAND FREEMEN IN COUNCIL!!!

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM!!!

MORRIS, Aug 11—4 P. M.

We left Chicago, some three hundred strong, with the Light Guard Brass Band, and were reinforced at Joliet by a larger delegation, with another brass band, from Lockport. We arrived at Morris at 12.

An immense throng of people had gathered to welcome us, and made the welkin ring again with their shouts for free speech, freedom and the latter power says, she is willing to do so. The best informed men, indeed, suppose, that nothing can be done for Italy, save through revolution. "The strong arm must do the work," declares one of this class.

A number of Italians hope something from the Government of Great Britain. But what can it do? Associations that oil all hope, as it seems to us, from this quarter. Austria is in close ally. It acts in strict concert with France. Yet Austria knows only one way of ruling Italy bayonet—and France is equally despotic. If the Government of Great Britain then, were practically in earnest, could it act thus in alliance with Powers who are tyrannizing over Italy?

The plea of France and Austria in maintaining an armed occupation of the Italian States is, that rebellion would follow their withdrawal. Suppose it does! Should not the black-hearted and bloody tyrant of Naples be smitten to the earth? Should not the cruel and bloody despotism of Rome be crushed out? What, there, indeed, to justify the petty tyranny and insolent and insufferable rule of Parma and Lombardy!

A writer says:

It is obvious that this plea of circumstances is only a convenient cut-throat, under cover of, which both France and Austria will continue their occupancy of Rome and the Italian States, just as long as they please. While this occupation continues, there is no hope for the freedom of Italy. A stern military despotism represses all attempts towards an improved political condition, and withers out the energy and life of the people. The peace of Italy, it has been asserted, is now entirely maintained by the bayonets of Austria and France. The Papal States, Lombardy and Parma are completely under the subjection of Austrian military forces. There is now no law in those States but military law; and that is used for the maintenance of oppression, and is of no avail for the protection of life or property. Indeed both life and property are without any adequate protection. Industry is paralyzed, and a spell is thrown over the moral and physical development of the country. In the Roman States an intolerable state of brigandage exists, and it is said to be unsafe to travel five or three miles distance from any town. In Naples the condition of affairs is melancholy in the extreme. The inhabitants still suffer from the oppression of despotic power. Lord Lyndhurst, in a recent speech in the British House of Lords, declared that the whole people of that fine country was in the hands of police agents, spies and informers. The political trials were proceeding at the last accounts, the most scandalous methods being resorted to in order to obtain testimony against the accused.

If Italy is to be relieved, it must be through her own defiant energy, or else through new and larger men, who are to rule in Great Britain, France and Austria. Let her alone, and she would redeem herself. Like Sardinia, Lombardy and Parma, Rome and Naples would hurl from them the despotism which have ground them down, take the dust, and, at least, constitutional governments. But we think the gloom which hangs over poor Italy seems to be settling and thickening, and we see no effectual relief near at hand.

State Equality.

Two things are very remarkable in the Southern Pro-Slavery Press; first, the readiness with which they press the doctrine of *State Equality* upon the North, and the audacity with which they avow its aim, scope and end.

That it is "*new*," is everywhere affirmed by the Slaveocracy. They neither go to the Fathers, nor the past, to prove or establish it; they claim it as a necessity, "growing out of the peculiar institution, and indispensable either to its extension or vitality." They assert it as the only doctrine which can make Slavery respectable, and prevent emancipation. Indeed, the one idea of State Equality is based on human servitude—its perpetuation and extension.

Thus the Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*, says:

This new doctrine (State Equality) is the most popular ever broached by a political party. In its application to our Territories, it was thereby suggested but a few months since. Yet it already commands the cheerful, unhesitating and cordial assent of the Democracy of the country, who constitute a majority of the people, and is, besides, approved by every man with a *southern* heart in his bosom, no matter to what party he belongs. Many men, loyal to the South, thought it meant to repeal the Missouri Compromise. They can think so no longer, for that compromise never did give satisfaction to north or south. The north violated it in the case of California, and originated a party (the Free Soilers) whose motto was, no more Slave Territory; it was the fruitful parent of abolition, because it contained and asserted abolition. If government might and should prohibit Slavery north of 36 deg. 30 min., it might and should prohibit it in all the Territories. If Slavery was wrong and inexpedient in the Territories, it was equally wrong and inexpedient in the States. This compromise admitted in principle all that abolition asked; but it only gave them a taste of blood, and they were disatisfied. The south saw itself robbed by it, and was equally dissatisfied. There is no cause left to any Southern man whatever to complain of the repeal of that compromise. The Cincinnati Convention leaves no room to doubt that the principle of State Equality surpasses that compromise in popularity, north and south, just as far as it excels it in justice and equity. Moreover, there is not one abolitionist in the north that will accede to that compromise any sooner than he will concur in the doctrine of State Equality. Those who are not abolitionists, at the north, prefer this doctrine to the old compromise.

We repeat that the great issue in the canvass will turn on this doctrine, because it will force the South into defending slavery on principle. She contends now for its equal access with other social forms, and must contend that it is equally worthy of extension. Her old grounds of apology and excuse will avail her nothing. She must examine history and statistics, and prove that slaves are as well provided for, as happy and contented as the general, as hired laborers. She can easily show that they are better off in all these respects than thirlings of Scotland, the less addicted to crime. She must also show, that slaveholders are equal in morality, piety, courage and intelligence, to hours and employers. It will be easy to prove that they are their superiors. It will only remain for her to show that the Bible sanctions slavery, and her case will be complete.

Have you read this article carefully, reader? If not, con it well, for it merits attention, as it speaks the will and purpose of the Slave-Power. It unmasks it. It lays bare, the extent and blackness of the treachery of the Sham Democratic party of the North to Constitutional Freedom, and the monstrous daring of the slaveholding South, grasping at a controlling authority to make ours a Slave Republic, and the spade of trick and falsehood.

The cry is State Equality; or slavery extension; the destruction of State sovereignty, and of personal right, the degradation of Free Labor and the suppression of Free Speech, to make the oligarchy dominant.

Col. Bissell's Own Testimony.

The *Times* of yesterday morning says:

We understand challenges are dealing on the part of Bissell, that at the time of his accepting the duel, the provisions of the Constitution of this State upon that subject were fully considered, That at that time Bissell said that his accepting the challenge, or fighting said duel, would forever disqualify him from holding office under the Constitution of this State. That, while he, as a man of honor, would not shrink from the duel, or evade the challenge by pleading the disqualifications they would place upon him, he refused the generous offer of a friend and colleague, to act as his second, because that friend and colleague, by so acting, would also become disqualified from office under the Constitution of this State. Bissell claimed and received credit for the sacrifice he was making of his own future prospects, and he gained even greater credit because he refused to allow shields to become involved in the same sacrifice. While Shields was his adviser, friend and counsellor, he was not allowed to be, technically, Bissell's second, and the reason why he was not so allowed was, that he might not thereafter, be embarrassed and excluded from office, by the provisions in the State Constitution.

This is untrue; untrue in part and in whole, by whoever asserted. Col. BISSELL never "left" or "expressed" any doubt or opinion such as that alluded to here by the *Times*; nor did he ever "claim" or "receive credit" for any sacrifice he was making in this case.

Why will not the *Times* meet the only issue as stake? Why does it refuse to face the music? It is all the while evading the main question, forced upon the country by its own party, or starting side points of a shallow personal or immaterial character. It seems afraid—seems do so—let us rather declare, it *is* afraid or ashamed to meet the issue boldly and squarely.

Kansas and Her Traitors.

See Telegraph. It looks very much as if the Administration meant to back out. CURTISS, of Ohio, and ORR, of South Carolina, announce that ROBINSON and his friends will be released, and the gossip of Washington is, that Judge Lecompte and Cato are to be dismissed. If so, public opinion is too mighty to be resisted by the Administration.

The New Haven *Journal of Commerce* has seen a letter from a workman in Samuel Colt's pistol factory, at Hartford, stating the politics of fifteen in one department to be as follows: for Fremont, 109; for Buchanan, 27; Fillmore. That, he says, is an immense change in politics, as Buchanan used to have about two majority in these shops.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

[EDITORIAL AND SELECTED.]

The Monroe (Mich.) *Commercial*, one of the oldest Democratic papers in the State, this week hauls down the Nigger Driver's flag, with the names of the Buchanan candidates, and runs up Fremont and Dayton.

The Meriden (Conn.) *Transcript* gives a list of prominent citizens of that town who have left the Buchanan party—Fremont, among whom is Charles Parker, a Democratic Elector in 1852.

The Ionia *Gazette*, Ionia county, Mich., which has had the Buchanan ticket flying at its mast-head since the campaign opened, has just hauled it down, and raised that on which are inscribed Fremont and Fremont.

The Lehigh (Pa.) *County Times*, a paper of large circulation and influence, published at Bethlehem, in the centre of Lehigh and Northampton counties, and which latterly supported COL. BROADHEAD for the Presidency has hauled down the Commodore's name and come out for Fremont and Dayton.

Dr. Francfort, the Connecticut mineralogist, always a Democrat, has abandoned Buchanan and his platform, accepted the Republican City Ticket of Meriden, and subscribed for 100 copies of a Press in that campaign paper.

The good people of Northern Ohio are to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie by a grand Fremont and Dayton rally at Sandusky, on the 10th of September.

The Plymouth *Advertiser*, published in Huron county, Ohio, heretofore neutral, is out for Fremont and Dayton.

The *Cumberland American*, a large weekly paper in Wells and Bond, Michigan City, Indiana; Jasper county, is doing good service in the cause of Freedom. We heartily commend it to the patronage of the friends of Freedom.

Well attended and enthusiastic meetings of Welsh adopted citizens have recently been held in Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and other places in Pennsylvania, to further the success of the Republican ticket. Clubs have been formed (not of guilt percolia), and the work goes on bravely.

Judge J. Dixon, formerly a leading Democrat of Pennsylvania, editor of the *Pulaski Citizen*, and for many years Probate Judge, is going into the Fall for FREMONT with his whole heart and soul. Elan Day, Jr., late editor of a liberal sheet in the same county, and all his life a staunch Democrat, has also joined the Republican party.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 12, '56.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have not been in and about this city several weeks. During this period I have visited New Jersey and Connecticut, and have to some extent made myself familiar with political matters in the state and prospects of parties.

It is not doubted here that New York is largely for FREMONT. In this city FILLMORE has numerous and active friends—or rather did have up to the receipt of the results of the elections in the South. Since that time, they have comparatively follow. The Buchanan party throughout the State is apathetic; scarcely a movement of their friends is noticed. There is positively no popular sympathy manifested for them anywhere. Noticeable and marked is this fact. It is confidently believed the subject will be accepted by the leaders as pregnant with defeat. In reference to this state of the public mind, the organization of the party—now acquired by readers that the "Democracy" does not feel upon excitement, but upon "the sober second thought."

You can set down Connecticut as safe for FREMONT. You noticed the recent union of the Americans and Republican parties upon a compromise FREMONT electoral ticket. This insures the State. Perhaps you feared the FILLMORE party. I am assured by those who know the state of parties there; and from my own observation, that there is no reason for this. It is certain that there will not be 500 votes cast for FILLMORE in the State. No public men of note favor his election. Those who support him are principally persons who do business in this city, but reside during summer months in the seaport towns. The movement is confined entirely to those places, and its sole object is to draw off strength from FREMONT. The leaders in it are friendly to Buchanan, and will probably close the campaign by voting for him. This is well understood, and the effort will totally fail. Do not, therefore, fear this State. The recent Republican victory in New Jersey, heartily applauded by the enemy, is but a precursor of the result in November. The FILLMORETES cast one vote.

New Jersey is more doubtful. The FILLMORE interest is much stronger in that State than in the other of the free states, and may carry it. But I have been assured that it is all right, by those who understand her politics better than myself. I trust they are correct. Considering its proximity to New York and other enlightened communities, it will be a matter of remarkable political indifference and apathy. But sluggish may be constitutional with into her.

As to the general result, I have one remark to make. It may be regarded as certain that FREMONT will get all the free states except Pennsylvania and New Jersey and California; these may be regarded as doubtable. It is true that overwhelming testimony is sent us from Pennsylvania that he is secure for us. But the necessity of carrying this State is well understood and appreciated in Washington by the Slaveocracy. The battle is lost to them without her. For though they should gain Indiana, New Jersey and California, they are overwhelmed without the Keystone. California with her four votes they expect to get, and from the complexion of her past politics, the expectation is not unreasonable. This, with Pennsylvania, will elect Buchanan. Now, then, with the knowledge of this fact, mark my words, the whole energy of the Slave power, money, frauds, and corruptions of the administration will be cast upon this devoted State. She is near to the seat of government; she will be plied with every instrumentality that I have named. It is apparent, therefore, that all the energies of the Republicans must be brought to bear upon this point. She must be made to feel the influence of our greatest minds. Our most able and popular leaders must be sent there, and kept there, and the State must be rocked from one end to the other by the movements of masses of freemen. And above all, extraordinary efforts must be used and precautions taken to prevent frauds at the ballot-box. For what do we gain though we cast a majority of the legal votes if that majority may be lost by frauds? And do you doubt that Frauds will defeat us if victory can be won by them? Let the whole history of sham Democracy throughout the Union, especially in Wisconsin, remove this doubt if it is entertained by any one. By guarding against frauds, and by enlightening her people, victory will be ours assuredly, and not conjecturally—and we shall deserve it.

Will you make this subject—this particular subject, of the importance any necessity of making assurance doubly sure in this State—prominent editorially. Some of our ablest men, such as Chase of Ohio, Lincoln of Illinois, Seward, Hale, Burlingame, Ward Beecher, and a numerous host of others can be spared for the canvass, and by relieving each other, may make the work more sure. For what boots it that we carry all the free States and lose Pennsylvania and California, or Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Yours truly.

Sailor Rock Meetings.

WATERVILLE, Me., Aug. 13.

Democratic and Whig Mass Meetings were held here to-day, neither of which were largely attended but were very enthusiastic. At the Whig meeting a letter was read from the Hon. Rufus Choate, of Boston, favoring the election of James Buchanan. Strong symptoms of fraternizing were apparent.

A Fremont rally was also held on the college grounds by the students and citizens, who were addressed by Lot M. Morrell and others. Afterwards a procession was formed in which about 100 joined.

Yellow Fever.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 11.

The Board of Health of this city reported additional deaths from Yellow Fever, but no increase in the number of cases.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAILS.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

SENATE.

The Senate discussed and passed, by 35 to 19, the bill regulating the compensation of members of Congress.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The question stated was on agreeing to the Senate's amendment to strike out the proviso that no money be expended till the persons under indictment in Kansas shall be discharged, and the prosecutions dismissed.

Mr. Pennington moved an amendment of the Senate's amendment, making a similar provision, that nothing therein should be so construed as to prevent the indictment, arrest, prosecution, punishment or detention in or by any of the United States officials in Kansas, of any person who shall have violated any provision of any act of Congress in the commission of any offence against person or property. Mr. Pennington would never vote a dollar to sustain these indictments for treason, or uphold the bogus legislature.

Mr. Fletcher said the courts only could determine whether those individuals were guilty or innocent.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio was satisfied that no person now in prison or under arrest in Kansas, for treason, would be prosecuted or punished.

Mr. Kunkel wished to know how Mr. C. became the recipient of information denied to other gentlemen.

Mr. Pennington's amendment was agreed to by 82 to 22.

Mr. Kunkel said he had a right to know whence Mr. Campbell derived his information, that there would be no prosecution in Kansas.

Mr. Campbell replied that it was well known he had no sympathy with the present Administration, nor with the party that brought those wrongs on the country by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He repeated that he knew and believed that the men arrested in Kansas on charge of treason for violation of the laws, of what is termed the bogus legislature, would not be prosecuted to punishment. He then said to Mr. Kunkel that he never should violate the confidence reposed in him by giving the source of his information.

Mr. Letcher said the President had no more right to discharge the indicted parties in Kansas than if they were charged with forgery.

Mr. Campbell remarked that he had no official communication, but believed that the prosecution would not be carried to the extent of treason.

Mr. Stanton put no faith in the Executive proposition, for our he should adhere to the proviso, disregarding all consequences.

Mr. Orr said he had no official information to communicate to the House, but he had no doubt that the supposition of Mr. C. was correct. He thought that the Executive could enter the nolle prosequi, and did not doubt that the Grand Jurors far enough in what they had done to constitute treason.

Mr. Phillips advocated the limited appropriation, and said they were driven by stern necessity to that end alternative.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

Mr. Pearce introduced a joint resolution which was passed, accepting a portrait of John Hampden, presented by John McGregor, Secretary of the Board of Trade, England, and directing the same to be properly framed and placed in the Executive Mansion. It was passed either by Van Dyke or Sir Peter Lilly.

A protest of the Senate of Iowa relative to the election of Mr. Harlan, was made the special order of the day to-morrow.

The Senate reconsidered the bill contingting the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids with the President's objections thereto, but failed to pass over the veto—two-thirds not voting in favor of the bill. The vote was 31 to 17.

Then proceeded to the reconsideration of the bill making appropriations for the various civil items.

A long debate ensued on the House proviso prohibiting military superintendency in the erection of public buildings except for defensive purposes, when it was stricken out.

An amendment was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase stores at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and appropriating $100,000 for the purpose.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House voted to retain the appropriation of nearly $183,000 for books which the Senate had struck out, and added a proviso that any member who was unwilling to receive his share may inform the Clerk, who shall report the same to the Secretary of the Interior.

A communication was received from the Post Master General in reply to a resolution, saying, that no proposals have been issued to the Department for mails, and no effort was spared to discover and punish persons who unlawfully appropriated the mails, both of which documents sent thence by members of Congress.

The House then proceeded to act on the amendments of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House concurred by 97 to 90 in the amendment, substituting Mr. Pennington's amendment offered yesterday, that no money be drawn till the treason cases be dismissed, for a similar one which the Senate had stricken out. The House concurred by five majority to the Senate's amendment restoring the appropriation of $20,000 for the expenses of the future trials of the several works. During this pro- curred by seventy majority in an amendment similar to one stricken out by the Senate, prohibiting expenditures for arresting, prosecuting, or detaining persons charged with treason, or other political offences growing out of the Legislature of Kansas of the Territory heretofore.

The House then passed the bill establishing a large number of post routes, and tabled, by 32 majority, the bill appropriating money for a million dollars to pay certain bondholders the amount expended by California for the suppression of the Indians.

Adjourned.

N. Y. Whig Convention.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.

State Convention of Old Line Whigs met at Van Vechten Hall this morning. Some 200 delegates were present.

The Convention was called to order by Thos. McElroy, of Albany. He nominated Hon. W. C. Hasbrouck, of Greene, temporary chairman. Mr. Hasbrouck took the chair amidst great applause. He briefly addressed the Convention, thanking them for the honor conferred upon him, declaring that the Whig Party could not be considered as dead.

J. H. Haws moved that L. Bertrien and P. C. Male, be appointed Secretaries. Carried.

Mr. Haws moved the appointment of a Committee of eight to report prominent officers.

The chair appointed the following as such: J. H. H. Haws, D. R. St. John, James Edwards, W. Noyes, J. R. Lawrence, S. H. P. Hall, F. Backus, and G. H. Marvin.

After a brief absence the Committee returned and reported the following as permanent organization officers:

President, Hon. Francis Granger, of Cattaraugus; Vice-Prest., P. W. W. Tod, of N. Y.; T. Harrison, of Rensselaer, J. Van Cleef, of Dutchess, T. H. Bond of Oswego, H. H. Ross, of Essex, S. H. P. Hall of Broome, J. J. McElvaine, T. H.

Vice-Presidents, J. J. McElwin of Wyoming, W. H. Deming of Dutchess, E. Cone of Livingston, Jacob Cornelius, of Onondaga, D. Holwell of Ontario, J. A. Boutwell of Kings.

Secretaries—Jno. T. Bush, Jno. C. Crocker, Peter C. Male, L. Bertrien, and W. B. Pollett.

The Report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

The Convention is proceeding.

Storm.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.

A tremendous rain storm, amounting almost to a water spout, commenced here this evening at o'clock this evening. Considerable damage was done. The warehouse of Ephraim Larrabee, on Mercer and Grand streets, the drug store of Solomon King on Calvert street, Hess's chair factory on Gay street, and others, were unroofed.

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.

The steamer *Governor Dudley* has arrived here with Havana dates to the 10th and Key West to the 11th inst.

Yellow fever was still ra

ook Trade.

...mopathic Pharmacopoeia.
...Book-Keeping.
...Cushy Mounts, Oswego, N. Y.
...RRES OFFER AT WHOLE-
...ntaining specimens of Medicines,
...ments, Pocket Cases, Books, etc.
...ed, and the Trade, on application.
...ESS TO BOOK TRADE.
...RIGGS & CO.,
...Globe Street,
...BOOKSELLERS AND STA-
...ers and Jobbers.

Wanted.

PARTNER WANTED, IN THE WHOLE SALE Liquor Trade.—The advertiser, having a well established business, offers an interest to a partner who can command $5,000 cash. Address XYZ Box 988.

PARTNER WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH $1,000 cash can secure a profitable business, established in the town of Milton, Ill. Address, as above, J. H. BRADLEY.

WANTED, A GOOD MILLER, TO TAKE charge of a Flouring Mill at Traverse City, Michigan. Apply to the undersigned, to whom you will find testimony of character and ability satisfactory. JAMES MORGAN.

WANTED TO RENT, FROM THE 1ST of May next, a Store, within reasonable distance of the Board of Trade. Address, stating terms, etc., "MERCHANT," Box 1,000 Chicago P. O.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AN ENGLISH French, German, and Italian governess, to teach music and the usual branches. Also, a good nurse girl. Apply at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue.

WANTED, TO BUY A WATER LOT, OR lease for a term of years, within reasonable distance of the Board of Trade. Address, stating terms, etc., "WHOLE, MACLAY & QUIMBY, Box 1,000 Chicago P. O.

HOUSE WANTED.—A Comfortable House Wanted to rent for a term of years, within reasonable distance of centre of business. Address, stating terms, etc., "HOUSE," Box 1,000 Chicago P. O.

BOOK, AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL "FLIGHTS AND SHADOWS ON REAL LIFE," by Artemus Ward. A rich, Twenty valuable Historical Works. Sold only by Agents. Address J. R. HUTCHINSON & CO., Publishers, 107 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, TO BUY A GOOD OFFICE DESK. Address, stating price, etc., "DESK," Box 1,000 Chicago P. O.

Lost & Found.

LOST, A GOLD THIMBLE, WITH THIS inscription:—"From J. to L. Hazlet." Supposed to have been dropped on Lake street. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 1 LAKE STREET.

LOST, ON THE AFTERNOON OF THE EVENING of Tuesday, either on Clark or State street cars, or between the corner of Clark and Lake streets, or Lake street and Wabash avenue, a pair of ear rings, in a case. A reward will be paid for their return to 1 LAKE STREET.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, A BLACK MARE with white face. Had on when she left a halter. Any information will be thankfully received at 1 LAKE STREET.

LOST, OUR SHIPPING RECEIPT FOR 100 bbls. Flour, shipped by the Propeller Ogontz, from Chicago to Buffalo, on the 15th inst. The finder will please return the same to WHOLE, MACLAY & QUIMBY.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A DARK BAY horse, very long mane, with white spot on forehead, and white hind feet. Any one returning the same to the Stable of the Tremont House will receive the above reward.

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, in a private family, at No. 1 LAKE PLACE, Lake street, between Wabash avenue and Michigan.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated, second floor, back parlors, with excellent board, at No. 23 Reliance Row, Clark street, between Lake and Randolph.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A Gentleman and his Wife, can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at No. 1 WASHINGTON PLACE, Washington street, between Wells and Franklin.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS Wife can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A Lady can be accommodated with a good Home and Board, at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue. Also, a few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Day Board. Apply at No. 1 MARINE PLACE.

BOARDING.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF Gentlemen can have pleasant Rooms and Board, at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue.

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT, SECOND FLOOR, No. 70 Lake street. Apply at 1 LAKE STREET.

FOR RENT, A HANDSOME BRICK DWELLING, in the Fine Office Building on Dearborn street, at No. 2 Clark street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply at No. 2 Clark street.

TO RENT, THE 4 STORY BRICK WAREhouse, No. 70 Lake street. Apply at 1 LAKE STREET.

TO RENT, FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, the Store No. 1 Marine Place, Lake street, near Wabash avenue. Apply to FRANCIS & GRISWOLD, Commission Merchants, No. 1 Marine Place, Lake street.

TO LET, THE NEW FIVE STORY BRICK Store, No. 24 State street. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

FOR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 20 Feet, reaching front on South Water street, by 100 feet in depth. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

A GOOD OFFICE—ROOMS TO LET, well adapted for Insurance or other business, at No. 1 MARINE PLACE, Lake street, near Wabash avenue.

DOCKAGE FOR LUMBER CAN BE OBtained on South or Lumber street, between 12th and 13th streets, on the Canal. Apply to CHARLES HOLLISTER, No. 1 Lumber street.

Hall to Rent.

HARMONY HALL, Nos. 46 AND 48 CLARK street, is now to rent on favorable terms for Concerts, Lectures, Balls, Parties, etc. Apply to the Janitor, or to JOHN WENTWORTH.

Societies, Lodges, Lectures, and Associations.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MARBLE front Building, No. 24 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORE No. 22 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MARBLE front Building, No. 26 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORE No. 28 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORE No. 30 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORE No. 32 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MARBLE front Building, No. 34 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MARBLE front Building, No. 36 State street, between Lake and Randolph streets. Apply to SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MARBLE front Building, No.

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC SALE

Benjamin Ashcroft & Company, Owners of Shipyard, vs. } In Chancery.
Ashcroft et al. }

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the decree rendered in the above entitled cause by the Circuit Court of Cook county, Illinois, at the January term of said Court, A. D. 1856, the undersigned, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1856, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said county, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in said county, to wit: Lot number seventeen (17), in block number two (2), in Ogden's addition to Chicago, in the south fractional quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-nine (39) north, of range number fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, excepting and reserving therefrom the right of way for the Chicago and Galena Union Railroad, as the same is now located over and across said premises. Said sale will be made subject to the confirmation of said Court, and to the rights of the parties to redeem said premises from said sale, as provided by law. Said sale will be made on the following terms, to wit: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a mortgage on the premises sold. Dated this 17th day of January, A. D. 1856.

JOHN WENTWORTH, Master in Chancery.

Assignee's Sale.

DEFAULT, HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of a certain note, secured by mortgage, executed and delivered on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1855, by Thomas Hoyt and Mary Ann Hoyt, his wife, to the undersigned, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, which note and mortgage were duly assigned by the undersigned to Jacob Beidler, by deed bearing date the 20th day of January, A. D. 1856, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1856, in book 19 of Deeds, on page 344, to which deed and record reference is hereby had, and default having been made in the payment of said note and mortgage, and the undersigned having been requested by said Jacob Beidler to sell the premises described in said mortgage, to satisfy the amount due thereon, now, therefore, I, the undersigned, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said mortgage, will, on Monday, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1856, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, situated in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number one (1), in block number one (1), in Hoyt's subdivision of the south half of the south-east quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-nine (39) north, of range number fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, in Cook county, Illinois. Dated this 21st day of January, A. D. 1856.

EDWARD T. TINKHAM, Assignee.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook.—ss.

Gardner True, A. D. 1856.

Reuben F. Harmon vs. Henry D. Aiken. } In Chancery.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Henry D. Aiken, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1856, in the suit of Reuben F. Harmon, and against the estate of the said Henry D. Aiken, for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, was duly issued against the estate of the said Henry D. Aiken, and that the same has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Henry D. Aiken, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1856, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the said property condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Charles Walker and Ebenezer Day vs. James A. Schofield.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of the said Charles Walker and Ebenezer Day, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars and thirty cents and costs of suit, was duly directed to the Coroner and acting Sheriff of Cook county, and has returned executed, and that writs were directed to the Sheriffs of Lee County, which said writs have been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1856, give special bail, and plead to the plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writs of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Guntavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. Charles Walker et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said John Schofield, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said John Q. Adams and against the estate of the said John Schofield, was duly issued by the Clerk of said Court, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned by the said Sheriff executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. John Q. Adams et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said John Q. Adams, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said John Q. Adams, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Q. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. Charles Walker et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Charles Walker, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of the said Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said Charles Walker, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Charles Walker, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first day of the next September term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1855, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. John Q. Adams et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said John Q. Adams, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said John Q. Adams, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Q. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. Charles Walker et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Charles Walker, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of the said Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said Charles Walker, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Charles Walker, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1855, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. John Q. Adams et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said John Q. Adams, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said John Q. Adams, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Q. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Charles Walker and Ebenezer Day vs. James A. Schofield.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of the said Charles Walker and Ebenezer Day, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars and thirty cents and costs of suit, was duly directed to the Coroner and acting Sheriff of Cook county, and has returned executed, and that writs were directed to the Sheriffs of Lee County, which said writs have been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1855, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writs of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. James A. Schofield et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. James A. Schofield et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. John Q. Adams et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said John Q. Adams, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said John Q. Adams, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Q. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. James A. Schofield.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of the said Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1855, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writs of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County.—ss.

Cook County Circuit Court, } September Term, A. D. 1855.

Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams vs. James A. Schofield et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said James A. Schofield, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1855, in the suit of Benjamin Adams, Gustavus P. Adams and Edward Adams, for the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, against the estate of the said James A. Schofield, which said writ has been returned executed by the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ was directed to the Sheriff of Cook county.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said James A. Schofield, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1855, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

Hardware.

William Blair & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American and Foreign
Hardware and Cutlery,
No. 112 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

BURR & CO.,
Late Burr, Watterson & Co.,
Manufacturers of Waterman & Russell's
Patent Iron Strap Blocks,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF SHIP Masters and Owners to their extensive stock. The quality of their Blocks is unsurpassed, and their prices will be found satisfactory to purchasers. Ship gearing of every description furnished at short notice. Orders solicited, and will be executed with promptness and despatch. Blocks made to order, and repairing done at short notice. Nos. 1 and 2 Lumber street, New York.

SWIFT'S PATENT MILLS,
Run GRINDING COFFEE, CORN, SPICES, &c.
Commercial varieties of different sizes, and adapted to the use of all who use coffee, Grain, or other articles to grind.
FROM THE PECULIAR CONSTRUCTION of the Grinding Surfaces, they are to a great degree self-sharpening, and will grind more rapidly and finer than any other Mill of their capacity. No. 0 (smallest), 1 & 2 are Family Mills, and will grind from 1 to 3 bushels per hour, and cost, each, from $ 6 to 8, when sold with fly wheel, are fitted to be run by hand, or may be attached to any power. No. 3 is a large Mill, and will grind from 4 to 6 bushels per hour, and is adapted to retailing, family supply of plantations, country, mine and mill use, and costs $ 15. No. 4 is a large Mill, and will grind from 8 to 10 bushels per hour, and costs $ 20. Sold by
EDWARD T. TINKHAM, Agent,
No. 112 Lake street, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook.—ss.

Gardner True, A. D. 1856.

Reuben F. Harmon vs. Henry D. Aiken. } In Chancery.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Henry D. Aiken, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1856, in the suit of Reuben F. Harmon, and against the estate of the said Henry D. Aiken, for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, was duly issued against the estate of the said Henry D. Aiken, and that the same has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Henry D. Aiken, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1856, and plead to the said plaintiff's declaration, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1856, and in default thereof, and upon proof of the publication of this notice according to law, the said writ of attachment will be quashed, and the property attached as aforesaid condemned to the satisfaction of the said plaintiff's demand, and costs of suit.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Peabody Woodbridge, Plff's Att'y. jan21-4w-$7.50

Notice.

W. S. MILLER, LATE OF THE FIRM OF W. Avery, Dubois & Miller carving furniture from the country, has opened a shop in the rear of the store of MILLER & ROUNDS, No. 72 South Water street, third door from Wells, where he will be pleased to receive orders for carving from dealers, to whom or any other House in the city. Those who have favored the late firm with their patronage will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber in the city.

Their Stock is large, and for sale low, and consists in part of

100 Chests Tea, 200 Boxes Glass,
500 Barrels Sugar, 150 Kegs Nails,
100 Barrels Crushed do. 50 Barrels Spikes,
Hardware and Groceries, 50 Tierces Rice,
Also, a splendid assortment of Window Shades and Fixtures.
MILLER & ROUNDS,
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,
Wholesale Grocer,
113 SOUTH WATER STREET.....113.
OFFERS FOR SALE A WELL SELECTED stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

200 bbls. N. O. Sugar, constantly in store,
100 Hogsheads, Crushed do.
200 bbls. Loaf, Granulated and Powdered Sugar,
Assorted Brands of Tea,
100 bags Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha Coffee,
50 bbls. Syrup and Molasses,
200 bbls. prime pearl and sparkling Potashes,
100 bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Scaled Herring,
50 bbls. Lemon Syrup, assorted brands,
50 bbls. Raisins, Currants, Citron and Spices,
100 bbls. Saleratus, Soda and Cream Tartar,
100 Drums Sperm Candles,
100 boxes S. R. and Extra Tobacco,
Together with all the other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will sell at the lowest cash or approved credit prices, and he will guarantee not to be undersold by any house in the city.
From the kind of patronage heretofore extended to the undersigned, he feels confident that a strict attention to the purchasing goods advantageously, and as accurately as possible to orders, will secure a continuance of the same.
AVERY, UPHAM & CO.
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

Notice.

W. S. MILLER, LATE OF THE FIRM OF W. Avery, Dubois & Miller carving furniture from the country, has opened a shop in the rear of the store of MILLER & ROUNDS, No. 72 South Water street, third door from Wells, where he will be pleased to receive orders for carving from dealers, to whom or any other House in the city. Those who have favored the late firm with their patronage will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber in the city.
Their Stock is large, and for sale low, and consists in part of

100 Chests Tea, 200 Boxes Glass,
500 Barrels Sugar, 150 Kegs Nails,
100 Barrels Crushed do. 50 Barrels Spikes,
Hardware and Groceries, 50 Tierces Rice,
Also, a splendid assortment of Window Shades and Fixtures.
MILLER & ROUNDS,
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,
Wholesale Grocer,
113 SOUTH WATER STREET.....113.
OFFERS FOR SALE A WELL SELECTED stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

200 bbls. N. O. Sugar, constantly in store,
100 Hogsheads, Crushed do.
200 bbls. Loaf, Granulated and Powdered Sugar,
Assorted Brands of Tea,
100 bags Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha Coffee,
50 bbls. Syrup and Molasses,
200 bbls. prime pearl and sparkling Potashes,
100 bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Scaled Herring,
50 bbls. Lemon Syrup, assorted brands,
50 bbls. Raisins, Currants, Citron and Spices,
100 bbls. Saleratus, Soda and Cream Tartar,
100 Drums Sperm Candles,
100 boxes S. R. and Extra Tobacco,
Together with all the other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will sell at the lowest cash or approved credit prices, and he will guarantee not to be undersold by any house in the city.
From the kind of patronage heretofore extended to the undersigned, he feels confident that a strict attention to the purchasing goods advantageously, and as accurately as possible to orders, will secure a continuance of the same.
AVERY, UPHAM & CO.
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

Notice.

W. S. MILLER, LATE OF THE FIRM OF W. Avery, Dubois & Miller carving furniture from the country, has opened a shop in the rear of the store of MILLER & ROUNDS, No. 72 South Water street, third door from Wells, where he will be pleased to receive orders for carving from dealers, to whom or any other House in the city. Those who have favored the late firm with their patronage will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber in the city.
Their Stock is large, and for sale low, and consists in part of

100 Chests Tea, 200 Boxes Glass,
500 Barrels Sugar, 150 Kegs Nails,
100 Barrels Crushed do. 50 Barrels Spikes,
Hardware and Groceries, 50 Tierces Rice,
Also, a splendid assortment of Window Shades and Fixtures.
MILLER & ROUNDS,
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,
Wholesale Grocer,
113 SOUTH WATER STREET.....113.
OFFERS FOR SALE A WELL SELECTED stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

200 bbls. N. O. Sugar, constantly in store,
100 Hogsheads, Crushed do.
200 bbls. Loaf, Granulated and Powdered Sugar,
Assorted Brands of Tea,
100 bags Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha Coffee,
50 bbls. Syrup and Molasses,
200 bbls. prime pearl and sparkling Potashes,
100 bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Scaled Herring,
50 bbls. Lemon Syrup, assorted brands,
50 bbls. Raisins, Currants, Citron and Spices,
100 bbls. Saleratus, Soda and Cream Tartar,
100 Drums Sperm Candles,
100 boxes S. R. and Extra Tobacco,
Together with all the other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will sell at the lowest cash or approved credit prices, and he will guarantee not to be undersold by any house in the city.
From the kind of patronage heretofore extended to the undersigned, he feels confident that a strict attention to the purchasing goods advantageously, and as accurately as possible to orders, will secure a continuance of the same.
AVERY, UPHAM & CO.
Chicago, May 23, 1856. 72 South Water street.

Groceries.

W. J. DAVIS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in choice
Teas, Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves,
And every description of
Table Sauces and Delicacies,
Selected expressly for family use. 112 Dearborn street, Chicago.

TAKE NOTICE—THE NEW YORK Tea Store, established by the subscriber, at the 42d Stand, 102 So. South street, Grocer's Row, is now open for business, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Teas, from the importers, at the lowest prices, of which purchasers will be the judges.
Also, Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffees, and Spices of superior quality.
H. A. FAIRMAN.
C. PAULY, D. S. DYER, W. C. HALL.

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 16 SOUTH WATER STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND WELL selected stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses,
Teas, Rice, Spices,
Pickles, Preserves,
Starch, Soap, Candles,
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff,
Fish, Salt, &c. &c.

Chicago, May 23, 1856.

Paper Hangings.

Paper Hangings,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
69 - RANDOLPH STREET. - 69
CHICAGO, ILL.

William E. Otte
IS NOW RECEIVING DIRECT FROM THE best French, English and American Manufactories, an entire New Stock of
PARLOR PAPERS, FRENCH DECORATIONS,
OAKS, MARBLES, GILT AND STONE STATUARY,
GRANITE, SKINS, GILT BRONZED PARLOR BORDERS,
CHEAP BLANCS, SATIN PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES, FINE TRINTS,
Experienced Workmen sent to all parts of the City and Country for Paper Hanging, Painting, Decorating, &c.
The attention of Country Merchants is particularly invited to my stock of cheap Papers, Window Shades, Cords, Tassels, &c. 69

Paper Hangings.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW Styles and Patterns of
FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
Paper Hangings,
Borders, and
Decorations,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ALSO,
Window Shades, Curtain Paper,
FIXTURES, ETC.,
OF EVERY STYLE, QUALITY & PRICE.
Competent Workmen
Sent to all parts of the City and Country, for Decorating and Painting in all its branches.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
FAXON & CROSBY,
Importers, Dealers and Retail Dealers,
70 Randolph street, 4 doors from State.

Music and Instruments.

HIGGINS BROTHERS
ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the following invaluable Musical Works, published by J. Starkey, 1 Exchange Court, Strand, London, and for sale by them at wholesale and retail at the Publisher's prices.
The Modern School for the Piano. The most celebrated Instruction Book ever published. Price $5.
The Modern School for the Piano Forte has now been before the public for a sufficient length of time to most fully test its value as the best guide to a correct knowledge of Piano playing, and has received the unanimous voice in its favor and unbounded praise and admiration of the most popular professors in the Kingdom.
Vine Book for the Piano Forte. By A. Lee Carpenter. A long time ago we go through this book in three months. Price 75 cts.
Parker's Manual of Harmony and Thorough Bass, a text book for teachers. Price 75 cts.
Baxter's Treatise and Collection of the Voice. The true method for learning to sing. This work recommends itself, and needs no praise.
Bishop's Melodies (Bishop's singing Book.) By Marion Dix Sullivan. Price 25 cts.
Copies of any of the above works will be sent to any address free of postage, on the receipt of the price annexed, by
HIGGINS BROTHERS,
1859 84 Randolph street.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

Gold and Silver-Cased Watches,
English Levers,
CYLINDER AND DETACHED LEVERS,
CYLINDER AND LEPINE ESCAPEMENTS,
FINE CHRONOMETER ESCAPEMENTS,
FIRST QUALITY DUPLEX DO.
Ladies' Watches.
Cameo Sets, Pins, Ear Rings and Bracelets,
Florentine and Mosaic Do.
COIN SILVER-WARE, PLATED TEA WARE.
Castors, Cake Baskets,
And all Description of Jewelry,
For sale Cheap for Cash, at
G. W. STEELE & CO.,
LAKE STREET. 96
jn26-ly&d.3m

New Goods! New Goods!
AT 77 LAKE STREET, 3D STORE,
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and
FANCY GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING JUST RE-ceived from the East, a large and well selected stock of goods, which he is now offering at the lowest prices, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the same.
Richly Watches of all the most celebrated makers manufactured and imported direct, which enables me to compete with any house in the trade.
Also, the largest variety and best assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware ever offered in this market.
Jewelry of the latest and most fashionable style and best workmanship, made to order by the most skilful workmen, cheaper than ever before.
Silver Spoons, forks, butter knives, &c., on hand and made up to order of pure silver.
Having had a long experience in the manufacturing and warranting, being the oldest establishment in the city, and the subscriber having his own workmen, he feels confident that he is warranted in soliciting a share of public patronage upon the most liberal and accommodating manner.
77 Lake street, and of Tremont House. 1859

Paper Hangings.

Paper Hangings,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
69 - RANDOLPH STREET. - 69
CHICAGO, ILL.

William E. Otte
IS NOW RECEIVING DIRECT FROM THE best French, English and American Manufactories, an entire New Stock of
PARLOR PAPERS, FRENCH DECORATIONS,
OAKS, MARBLES, GILT AND STONE STATUARY,
GILT BRONZED PARLOR BORDERS, SATIN PAPERS,
CHEAP BLANCS, FINE TRINTS,
WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, ETC.
Experienced Workmen sent to all parts of the City and Country for Paper Hanging, Painting, Decorating, &c.
The attention of Country Merchants is particularly invited to my stock of cheap Papers, Window Shades, Cords, Tassels, &c. 69

Paper Hangings.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW Styles and Patterns of
FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
Paper Hangings,
Borders, and
Decorations,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ALSO,
Window Shades, Curtain Paper,
FIXTURES, ETC.,
OF EVERY STYLE, QUALITY & PRICE.
Competent Workmen
Sent to all parts of the City and Country, for Decorating and Painting in all its branches.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
FAXON & CROSBY,
Importers, Dealers and Retail Dealers,
70 Randolph street, 4 doors from State.

Groceries.

W. J. DAVIS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in choice
Teas, Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves,
And every description of
Table Sauces and Delicacies,
Selected expressly for family use. 112 Dearborn street, Chicago.

TAKE NOTICE—THE NEW YORK Tea Store, established by the subscriber, at the 42d Stand, 102 So. South street, Grocer's Row, is now open for business, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Teas, from the importers, at the lowest prices, of which purchasers will be the judges.
Also, Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffees, and Spices of superior quality.
H. A. FAIRMAN.
C. PAULY, D. S. DYER, W. C. HALL.

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,